

## FANCY GOODS.

Our line in this department is complete and includes a large variety of

Embroidery Materials, Scrims,  
Bargarrum Art Goods,  
Florentine and Plushes

We have a full assortment of  
Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Aprons, and Turkish Towels  
AT PRICES THAT ARE RIGHT.

All kinds of Hammocks, from 75 cents up.  
A choice line of the celebrated Duck Brand Umbrellas.

**SPECIAL For This Week Only 10c**  
The World's Fair Savings Bank.

We are sole agents for Jackson's Co. sets  
A large stock of the celebrated Whitnev Baby Carriages.

## SPOON & SNYDER,

Store Opened last Friday evening  
owing to

## SUCH A RUSH

ON ACCOUNT OF OUR  
SPECIAL SALE

We inaugurate our 5th Special Grand Bargain Sale Monday and as  
before, offer bargains that ought, and no doubt will,

KEEP US BUSY THE ENTIRE WEEK.

TO COMMENCE WITH WE OFFER  
150 Spring Jackets

in black and colors from \$2.00 up.

LOT 1-8 pieces in dot and other silk Drapery Nets at 50 cents per yard, worth.....	\$1.00.
2-500 Silk and China Goods from 85 cents worth.....	\$1.25 to \$4.00.
3-10 pieces 45-inch Swiss Flouncing at 39c, worth.....	20c.
4-15 dozen Genuine all linen Damask Towels at 10 cents, worth.....	\$1.25.
5-20 dozen all linen Napkins at 68 cents, worth.....	89c.
6-10 dozen Genuine 6-hook Foster Kid Gloves (all colors), worth.....	55c.
7-40 pieces yard wide Muslin, per yard.....	15c.
8-20 dozen Misses and Children's Fast Black, Heavy Rib, Seamlined Hose, per pair.....	25c.
9-24 dozen Ladies' Little Thread, Fast Black Hose, per pair.....	45c.
10-400 dozen Fancy Window Shades, complete.....	5c.
11-268 Rolls of Girl Wall Paper, per roll.....	25c.
12-69 pieces of fine all silk Bonnet Ribbons, per yard.....	25c.

Besides above we offer all

## CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

at actual cost this week and including 360 pairs splendid working

Pants for men at 90 cents a pair and 40

Trunks at Almost Any Price  
to get rid of them. Another Banner week for Bargains.

Respectfully,

CHILDS & CO.,

Chicago Store--"The Bargain Store of Janesville."

## LOTS IN FOREST PARK.

The Finest Building Sites in the City!

at reasonable prices and on favorable terms. City water main

through the property. Inquire of

I. C. BROWNELL.

Easy riding. Light and Graceful in Appearance.

Plaid Box Buggy on "Torsion Seat" "Isam" Springs

A buggy with these Springs when hung up, has the appearance of a Light Bicycle spring job, (as shown above) without Spring Bars or Body Loops.

IT IS A NOVELTY.

We make this buggy with the BUCHHEIM & MORRIS PATENT TOR unless otherwise ordered. Manufactured by

H. BUCHHEIM & CO.,  
JANESVILLE, WIS.

## A Word to Our Lady Friends!

## WASH "DRESS" GOODS,

For spring is worthy of the attention of those who appreciate real merit, even if unaccompanied by exorbitant prices. Only those are disappointed, who rely upon big prices as a feature essential to a tasteful, stylish dress. We show the choicest and best selected line in city.

rench Gingham.  
Scotch Gingham  
American Gingham  
Seersucker Gingham  
American Cloths  
Zephyr Flannels  
Outing Flannels  
American Sateens

All Wool Challies  
Cotton and Wool Challies  
All Cotton Challies  
Figured and Plain Batiste  
Toile du Nord Ginehams  
Figured and Plain Lawns  
Figured and Plain Organdies  
French Sateens.

An immense line of all kinds and widths of

## CALICOES!

## BORT, BAILEY & CO.



## You Don't Need

To go to some city far off to invest for profit in real estate. You can't help making money faster, surer and more of it on same amount invested right here at home, provided you invest under the advice of those skilled in the art. Yours very truly,  
Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## Such Investments

May be found at our office every day in the week. Take, for instance, any one of those five lots on South Main street. They are the only lots north of Wheeler street on South Main that are purchasable on the east side of Main. We offer them at 20 per cent less than they are worth to-day. Yours very truly,  
Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## That Block

Surrounded by South Main, Carrington, Wheeler and Oak streets embraces three of the charming South Main street lots, two on Carrington, two on Wheeler and three on Oak. Every one of these lots are laid out on "the Carrington plan," that is, with liberal alleys in rear of every one. We will sell one or all of these lots at our present price and guarantee that the buyer can sell them within five years at fifty per cent advance. Where else can you secure a sure ten per cent per annum investment? Call and see us. Yours very truly,  
Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## That Six-Room House,

Corner Gore and South Bluff streets, in Carrington, Wheeler & Whitehead's addition, approaches completion. It is as nice a home as any family can desire. We offer it for cash payment of \$200; balance on \$10 per month, and long time. Take this and you will own a home as cheap as you can rent one. Yours very truly,  
Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## We Want To Build

Somebody a home on the best corner lot in Janesville—size 4 by 10 rods—the house to be as handsome a house, of moderate size, as we have seen for many a year. A good barn, and sell the whole on easy payments for \$2,150. This place will sell for \$3,000 in less than 5 years. Yours very truly,  
Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## If You Have

\$7,000 to invest we will show you a place for it where it will pay you CLEAN ten per cent above taxes and insurance and in a property sure to advance over ten per cent in value the next 5 years. Yours very truly,  
Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## For The Present

Our home, "Riverview" is out of the market, when a man comes along wanting the best home in Rock county, we will sell it, provided we can get from 15 to 20 per cent over cost, and occupy it six months till we can build a smaller house across the street. For six months' rental we will pay 5 per cent on selling price. Yours very truly,  
Geo. L. & Sarah H. Carrington.

## WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE.

THE LATEST THING IN THE GASOLINE STOVE LINE IS THE

NEW SUCCESS,

On the generating principle; lights instantly, without drip cup, positively no smell, no smoke, no poisonous gases to inhale. Seeing and smelling is believing. This is the coming Stove. It heats out of sight any evaporating Stove that can be made.

The Gurney Sanitary Refrigerator,

with lift out metallic ice tank, double walls filled with mineral wool. No wood surfaces exposed. Saves 25 per cent on ice bill. Philadelphia

Lawn Mowers, Stoves, and Ranges.

Bought a big lot of a moving manufactory (Can save you money)  
Oldest and Best Tin and Galvanized Iron Shop in the City.  
28 MAIN ST. CRISWOLD & SANBORN 28 MAIN ST.

## ON THE BEHRING SEA

Secretary Blaine Writes Another Letter

## THE CLAIMS OF ENGLAND REFUTED.

Our Government Is Willing to Arbitrate the Question, but insists on its Right to Protect the Seal Fisheries.

BLAINE TO JOHN RULL.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Another letter from Secretary Blaine to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, on the Behring sea dispute is made public. It confirms what has heretofore been stated about the willingness of the United States to submit its claims to arbitration, but not on the misleading grounds laid down by Lord Salisbury. It is as follows:

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, April 14.—To Sir Julian Pauncefote—Sir: The modifications which Lord Salisbury suggests in the question for arbitration do not wholly meet the views of the president, but the president changes the text of the third and fifth in such manner, it is hoped, as will result in agreement between the two governments. While Lord Salisbury suggests a different mode of procedure from that embodied in the sixth question the president does not understand him actually to object to it, and he therefore assumes that it is agreed the six questions as now proposed by the president are as follows:

"1. What exclusive jurisdiction in the sea now known as the Behring sea, and what exclusive rights in the seal fisheries therein, did Russia assert and exercise prior and up to the time of the cession of Alaska to the United States?"

"2. How far were these claims of jurisdiction as to the seal fisheries recognized and conceded by Great Britain?"

"3. Was the body of water known as the Behring sea included in the phrase 'Pacific ocean' as used in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, and what rights, if any, in the Behring sea were held and exclusively exercised by Russia after such treaty?"

"4. Did not all the rights of Russia as to jurisdiction in the seal fisheries in Behring sea east of the water boundary described in the treaty between the United States and Russia of March 20, 1867, pass unimpaired to the United States under that treaty?"

"5. Has the United States any right, and if so what right of protection or property in the fur seals frequenting the islands of the United States in Behring sea when such seals are found outside the ordinary 3-mile limit?"

"6. If the determination of the foregoing questions shall leave the subject in such position that the claims of the United States are necessary in prescribing regulations for the killing of the fur seal in any part of the waters of Behring sea, then it shall be further determined (1) how far, if at all, outside the ordinary territorial limits it is necessary that the United States should exercise an exclusive jurisdiction in order to protect the seal for the time living upon the islands of the United States and feeding thereon; (2) whether a closed season, during which the killing of seals in the waters of Behring sea outside the ordinary territorial limits shall be prohibited, is necessary to save the seal-fishing industry, so valuable and important to mankind, from deterioration and destruction; and, if so, (3) what months or parts of months should be included in such season and over what waters it should extend.

"The president does not object to the additional question respecting alleged damage to English ships proposed by Lord Salisbury if one condition can be added—namely, that after the issues of the arbitration are fixed, if the United States shall prevail, all the seals taken by Canadian vessels during the period shall be paid for at the ordinary price for which said seals are sold. This seems to the president to be the complement of Lord Salisbury's proposition, and he doubts not that it will secure his lordship's assent.

"In the first paragraph of Lord Salisbury's dispatch of February 21 he makes the following declaration:

"It is now quite clear that the advisors of the president do not claim Behring sea as mare clausum, and indeed they repudiate that contention in express terms."

"Lord Salisbury's expression is put in such form as to imply (whether he so intended or not) that the United States had hitherto been resting its contention upon the fact that the Behring sea was mare clausum. If that was his intention it would have been well for his lordship to specify wherein the United States ever made the assertion. The emphasis dental in my dispatch of December 17 last was intended to put an end to the iteration of the charge and to eliminate it from the current discussion.

"Lord Salisbury complains that I do not deal with certain protests, written by Lord Londonderry and the duke of Wellington in 1825, which he had before quoted. If he will recur to the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh pages of my dispatch of December 17 he will observe that I specially dealt with these; that I maintained and I think proved from the text that there was not a single word in those protests referring to the Behring sea, but that they referred, in the language of the duke of Wellington of the 17th of October, 1825, only to the lands extending along the shores of the Pacific ocean from latitude 9 degrees and to latitude 60 degrees north. In the first paragraph of Lord Londonderry's protest of January 18, 1825, addressed to Count Lieven, of Russia, he alludes to the matters in dispute as equally contrary to the rights of the United States and the Russian crown on the northwest coast of America, bordering on the Pacific ocean, and the commerce and navigation of his imperial majesty's subjects in the sea adjacent thereto.

"From these and other facts it is evident that the protests of Lord Londonderry and the duke of Wellington had nothing whatever to do with the points now in issue between the American and British governments concerning the waters of the Behring sea. They both referred in different but substantially identical phrases to the territory south of the Alaskan peninsula, bordering on the Pacific and geographically separated from the Behring sea. I regret that my arguments of April 5, which Lord Salisbury considers of great importance, should have escaped his lordship's notice.

"In Lord Salisbury's judgment the contention of the United States now rests wholly upon the usage of 1821 by the Emperor Alexander I. of Russia. The United States has at no time rested its argument solely on the ground mentioned and this government regrets that Lord Salisbury should have so misapprehended the American position as to limit its basis of right in Behring sea to the usage of 1821. The United States has, among other grounds, insisted, without recurring to any of its inherited and superior rights in Alaska, that this government has as full authority for going beyond the 3-mile line, in case of proved necessity, as Great Britain possesses.

"Two or three instances of the power which Great Britain exercises beyond the 3-mile line have already been quoted, but have failed thus far to secure comment or explanation from Lord Salisbury. Another case can be added which, perhaps, is still more to the point. In 1880 only two years ago the British parliament enacted a law the effect of which is fully shown by a map inclosed herewith.

"Note.—The map referred to represents a triangular sheet of water with the apex formed by three small fifth or bays. The great body of water is nameless in the map. Across the base of the triangle is the line of exclusion measuring 85 miles, and the two sides are 50 miles and 62 miles long, making the total inclosed area 4,700 square miles.

"Far outside the 3-mile line the parliament of Great Britain has attempted to control a body of water situated between the northeast corner of Scotland, 5,200 square miles in extent, and to direct that certain methods of fishing shall not be used within that great body of water under a prescribed penalty. It will be observed that the inhabitation is not alone against British subjects, but against 'any person.'

"If Great Britain may thus control an area of 5,200 square miles of ocean on the coast of Scotland why may not the United States prescribe a space around the Pribilof islands in which similar prohibitions may be enforced?"

"It must not escape observation that the area of water outside the 3-mile line on the coast of Scotland, whose control is assumed by Great Britain, is as large as would be found inside a line drawn from Cape Cod to Portland harbor on the New England coast. Lord Salisbury re-

asserts his contention that the words 'Pacific ocean' at the time of the treaty between Russia and Great Britain did not include Behring sea. Undoubtedly the Pacific ocean includes Behring sea in the same sense that the Atlantic ocean includes the Gulf of Mexico, and yet it would be regarded as a very inaccurate statement to say that the Mississippi river flows into the Atlantic ocean.

"I think Lord Salisbury fails to recognize the common distinction between the 'Atlantic ocean' and the 'waters of the Atlantic.' While the Mexican gulf is not a part of the Atlantic ocean, it would, I am sure, comport with general usage to say that it belonged to the waters of the Atlantic, and while Behring sea is not technically a part of the Pacific ocean, it undoubtedly belongs to the waters of the Pacific.

"The English channel would not ordinarily be understood as included in the term 'Atlantic ocean.' One would say that Dover or Calais is on the coast of the Atlantic ocean, and yet clearly the English channel belongs to the waters of the Atlantic. In point of fact, therefore, according to the usage of the world, there is no dispute of any consequence between the two governments on the geographical point under consideration.

"The historical point is the one at issue. The explanatory note from Russia filed in the state department of this country specially referred to in Mr. John Quincy Adams' report and quoted in my note of December 17, 1890, plainly draws a distinction between the Pacific ocean on the one hand and the sea of Chukotsk, the sea of Kamtschatka, and the sea of Japan on the other, and so long as Russia drew that distinction it must apply to and must absolutely be decided by the opinion of the two countries so far as the waters of the Behring sea are concerned. To discuss this point further would, in the opinion of the president, contribute nothing of value to the general contention.

"In the opinion of the president Lord Salisbury is wholly and strangely in error in making the following statement: 'No they (the advisors of the president) rely as a justification for the seizure of British ships in the open sea upon the contention that the interests of the seal fisheries give to the United States government any right for that purpose which according to international law it would not otherwise possess.'

"The government of the United States has steadily held just the reverse of the position which Lord Salisbury has imputed to it. It holds that the ownership of the islands upon which the seals breed, that the habit of the seals in regularly resorting thither and feeding thereon, that their going out from the islands in search of food and regularly returning there, and all the facts and incidents of their relation to the island gives to the United States a property interest therein; that this property interest was claimed and exercised by Russia during the whole period of its sovereignty over the land and waters of Alaska; that England recognized this property interest so far as recognition is implied by abstaining from all interference with it during the whole period of Russia's ownership of Alaska and during the first nineteen years of the sovereignty of the United States. It is yet to be determined whether the laws of the United States in 1867 and subsequent years have changed the law and equity of the case theretofore prevailing.

"I have the honor, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient servant,  
JAMES G. BLAINE."

## HOMEWARD BOUND.

The President Starts East from Portland, Ore.

THE DALLES, Ore., May 8.—The president and party reached Portland from Seattle at 3 o'clock Thursday morning and left over the Union Pacific for the east at 7:15. When the train left Portland the skies were cloudy, but about half-past 10 they cleared and the remainder of the trip through the picturesque valley of the Columbia was made in bright sunlight, which disclosed the scenery and cascades in all their beauty and grandeur. One of the pleasant incidents of the run from Portland was the visit of the president and party to Multnomah falls. The entire party left the train and spent several minutes admiring the stupendous waterfall falling 650 feet from a cliff. The first stop of any importance was made at the Dalles, where the party received an enthusiastic welcome.

PENDLETON, Ore., May 8.—President Harrison's train arrived at Pendleton at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The chief executive was enthusiastically greeted and made a pleasant acknowledgment to the assembled throng.

## KNOTTY PROBLEMS.

Secretary Blaine Has a Number of Them

WASHINGTON, May 8.—There is vast accumulation of matters requiring attention from the state department just now, and Secretary Blaine will probably be a very busy man during the summer. The recent events in the Chilean situation have added to the complexity of affairs, and there is now a long docket of unsolved diplomatic problems as follows: The Italian and Behring sea complications, the Canadian reciprocity and Newfoundland fisheries negotiations, the Chilean troubles, the Spanish agreement, the Hawaiian treaty, the refusal of China to receive our minister, the trouble over the failure of a consulate in Victoria to toast the queen, and quite a number of minor matters including the claim of the Burrard family.

## Shot by Her Insane Father.

CHICAGO, May 8.—Police Officer Hugh Burns shot and dangerously wounded a 13-year-old daughter, Ida, at his residence 395 West Fourteenth street. He is believed to be insane over the death of his wife, which occurred a few weeks ago.

## Railroad Shops Forced to Close.

DANVILLE, Ill., May 8.—The Chicago & Eastern Illinois shops closed down on account of the coal-strikers in Grape creek and Kellyville, and of an expected strike of the brakemen and firemen.

## Strike Leaders Sentenced.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Joseph Barry, leader of the cloakmakers' strike, has been sentenced to the state prison for one year and nine months for extortion from employers.

## A Boy Blows His Brains Out.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 8.—John Swanson, a 13-year-old boy, committed suicide Wednesday, near Benton, blowing out his brains with a rifle.

## CONCERNING LITERATURE.

Herbert D. Ward's story of American school life, "The New Senior at Andover," is his first individual volume, and is a masterpiece of introduction, with the simple dedication, "To My Wife." This is all the world knows, is the popular author, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

Mr. Quaritch proposes to issue a dictionary of English book collectors from the earliest times to the present. It will give the life dates and facts of each collector's life, some particulars of the more important works which he collected, and a brief account of the fate that overtook his library after his death.

Dr. Schlemm was buried, not at Colonos, but among the Protestants near the new Italian Cemetery across the Illinois, in full view of the south side of the Parkman, of the great water, and of Hadrian's restoration of the Temple of Olympian Jupiter. This is some three miles southeast of Colonos and not far from the King's garden, which now answers more exactly to the description of the groves of Colonos than any part of Attica.

## BIG MICHIGAN FIRES.

They Are Raging in the Forests Near Sherman.

## DEVASTATION IN MANY LOCALITIES.

The Flames Sweep Away Valuable Timber, Logs, Shingles, Barns and Farmers' Homes and Are Still Spreading.

SMOKE OBSCURES THE SUN. SHERMAN, Mich., May 8.—Fires have destroyed large amounts of shingles, stove-wood shingle and stove bolts and pine and hardwood logs and are now burning rapidly in a tract of pine and hardwood timber near. The town is completely isolated by fire.

EVANS, Mich., May 8.—There are fires on all sides of us, and they are spreading rapidly; pine and good hardwood timber are burning up, and stove-wood, shingles, stove bolts and lath are being destroyed. One barn and house have been destroyed about a mile from here. The smoke is blinding; farmers can do but little on account of so much smoke.

LAKE CITY, Mich., May 8.—Forest fires started here Thursday morning and are burning over a large tract of hardwood timber and evergreen, pine, wood and shingle bolts are burning. The fire is spreading fast, and it is feared will get into a large tract of pine, which would result in heavy damage.

LAKE VIEW, Mich., May 8.—Forest fires have been raging here two or three days. Some farm-houses and barns have been destroyed and valuable hardwood timber has been ruined. The smoke was so bad Thursday that the sun could not be seen.

MANTON, Mich., May 8.—Forest fires have been raging here the past three days. The smoke is so bad that it seems to be on fire. Stove-wood and shingle bolts, logs, pine, hardwood and hemlock timber, all are burning. Everything is very dry. Farmers cannot do much spring work, the smoke is so bad that it blinds them.

VERMILION, Mich., May 8.—Two barns and two small farm houses were burned Thursday by forest fires. Large tracts of hardwood timber are being damaged, also wood and stove bolts are burning up; nothing but rain will save greater losses.

LAKE CHARLE, Mich., May 8.—A large tract of hardwood timber has been almost totally destroyed here by fire, which is still raging. Four barns burned Thursday. Farmers are all fighting to save their homes.

LEVROY, Mich., May 8.—Fires on all sides are burning up wood, logs and valuable hardwood timber. People are working hard to save their homes. The loss cannot be estimated. The flames are spreading rapidly.

## DOCTORS CONFER.

The Medical Convention at Washington Elects Officers—Way the Profession Demands a Representative in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Medical Association at its session on Thursday elected Dr. H. O. May, of Massachusetts, president; Dr. W. E. Taylor, of California, secretary, and Dr. W. B. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, secretary. Detroit was selected as the place for the next annual meeting and the time was fixed for the first Tuesday in June. The committee appointed to petition congress to create a cabinet officer to be called secretary of public health reported that the time had come for an authoritative and responsible representative in the government on behalf of the medical profession. State medicine, the public health and general hygiene, the management of epidemics, the regulation of the laws of medical education, the restriction of immigration, the correction of such evils as miscegenation, intemperance and prostitution, all were active factors in government and as such need a cabinet representative, most fitly chosen from the medical profession.

## THE BALL GAMES.

Scores Made by the Professional Clubs on Thursday.

National league games on Thursday resulted as follows: At Chicago—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 3. At Boston—New York, 9; Boston, 8. At Brooklyn—Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 4. At Cincinnati—Pittsburgh, 4; Cincinnati, 2. American association: At Boston—Cincinnati, 10; Boston, 9 (fourteen innings). At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 7. At Philadelphia—Athletic, 6; Philadelphia, 4. At Washington—St. Louis, 13; Washington, 2. Illinois-Iowa league: At Ottumwa—Ottumwa, 7; Aurora, 6. At Davenport—Ottawa, 8; Davenport, 7. At Cedar Rapids—Joliet, 4; Cedar Rapids, 2. At Quincy—Quincy, 10; Rockford, 7. Western association: At St. Louis City—Davenport, 9; Sioux City, 8. At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Omaha, 7. At St. Paul—Kansas City, 11; St. Paul, 4. At Milwaukee—Lincoln, 14; Milwaukee, 8.

## Won by an Indian.

DES MOINES, Ia., May 8.—Frank Fetter, of the state university at Bloomington, Ind., won first honors in the inter-state oratorical contest here Thursday. His subject was "The Hair Apparent." His competitors represented the following educational institutions: Illinois Wesleyan college; Ohio state university, Columbus, O.; Hamilton university, St. Paul, Minn.; Coe college, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Denver university, Denver, Col.; Nebraska Wesleyan, Lincoln, Neb.; Ripon college, Ripon, Wis.; State university, Columbus, Mo.; and Baker university, Baldwin, Kan.

## Germany Accepts.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Germany has accepted Secretary Blaine of its acceptance of the Columbian invitation. An imperial commission to promote exhibits will be named.

## Run Over and Killed.

MILWAUKEE, May 8.—Mrs. Catharine Pumphrey, aged 71 years, was run over by a heavy wagon on Eleventh street. She died in three hours. Both her legs were crushed.

Mr. Herbert Spencer has written an introduction to a collection of essays just published under the title of "A Plea for Liberty: an Argument Against Socialism and Socialistic Legislation." Mr. Spencer takes the old line, laid down with all the old vigor in his "Man and the State" seven years ago, and protests strongly against the mischievous effect of the mon that man is a "look for special redemption to the effect of the community instead of to his own."











## MAY BE MURDER

Everything Indicates That Foot Pads Were At Work Wednesday Night

Their Victim Partly Identified As a Stock Buyer From Chicago.

He Is Still Helpless At The Hospital and Physicians Can Give No Aid

From All Appearances He Had One Hundred Dollars With Him Wednesday.

The fact that the man found senseless in the street Monday was said to have been practically established. More than that his injuries may result in death.

Chicago reporters developed the fact today that the injured, unconscious man is E. J. Chapin, a cattle and grain buyer. There seems to be little doubt that Chapin was said to have been the victim of a robbery by the foot pads.

Chapin's condition is serious. No signs of returning consciousness have been seen by Mrs. Henderson, matron of the hospital and she has been at his bedside all night and all of today. Chapin toses and groans. But once he has said a word. Then he cries as if in terror.

"They will kill me!" "Who will kill you?" asked Mrs. Henderson.

"Hush! They'll hear us!"

That was all he could say and he relapsed into a semi-unconscious state.

The man was found Wednesday evening standing near the corner of Park and South Main streets between ten and eleven o'clock. A traveling salesman named Henry, whose home is in Wisconsin, first saw the man standing there. He thought nothing of it and came on up the street. Near Mrs. Sessler's store Henry met John Robertson and Walter Powell, both clerks in the Richardson Shoe Company's store, and told them of the man and asked if they would go and see who he was. All three then returned and Powell took hold of the man's coat and shook him, but received no answer. Then they suspected that all was not right. The man stood with his head pulled down over his eyes and his hand on the back of his head. In his left hand his watch was tightly clasped and the hand was thrust deep in his pocket. His watch was attached to a silk cord, which was placed about his neck. Suddenly he made a quick move with the hand that held the watch, to his hip pocket. Their eyes followed the hand and they saw that the pocket was pulled out, as if somebody had pulled the contents from it, and brought the pocket out too.

The circumstances seemed to strengthen the idea of robbery. Chapin's watch was a gold filled hunting case time piece with Elgin movement, worth perhaps twenty dollars. The back was dented in until the cover nearly touched the movement, as if it had been struck a heavy blow.

Robertson, Henry and Powell took hold of him and walked back as far as the Court Street church, when they met Officer McKinley, who helped them take the man to jail.

When Chapin was taken to the jail Sheriff Hogan summoned Dr. J. B. Whiting, Jr., who made an examination and ordered Chapin put to bed. When morning came Chapin had not recovered consciousness, and it was decided to remove him to the hospital, and in the afternoon he was moved to the hospital in the patrol wagon.

Dr. James Gibson, who examined Chapin's head, says that the injury must be the result of a blow and it might result from a sudden attack of brain trouble.

Dr. Hugh Metczie examined Chapin this morning, and says that he has no doubt that the man was injured by a heavy blow from some instrument that would neither bruise or cut, such as a sand bag. How badly Chapin was injured cannot be told as the blow may have produced concussion of the brain or a laceration of the tissues of the brain.

Chapin is undoubtedly a stock and grain buyer. In his pockets the hospital attendants found a memorandum book, a pocket book and silicate writing slate. The entries in the memorandum book were written in pencil and quite legible, though in some places slightly effaced. On the slate was found the following:

"Loaded to May 1st, 12.50 to get home with wild hay. Appleton."

A telegram was sent to Appleton but resulted in nothing.

There had been other entries made on the slate which were either entirely effaced or so much so as to be unrecognizable.

The account book was an ordinary book such as used by butchers to keep track of the daily purchases of their daily customers. On the first page was the entry:

"Dues from Ed Ransom on account," followed by figures that could not be read.

"April 9 bought," then followed a long column of stock and weights, the price paid for which aggregated \$2,192.

Another entry gave a column of figures showing Chapin had bought cattle valued at \$1,000, and sold them to "Grimm" for \$1,235.

Then came this entry:

April 20—Deposited some in C. Nat'l Bank, subject to personal check, \$4,340.  
April 20—Draught \$2,000, \$2,347, \$7,412.  
Deposited in N. W. Bank, subject to draft, \$2,000.  
April 20—Deposited some in C. Nat'l Bank, subject to personal check, \$4,340.  
April 20—Draught \$2,000, \$2,347, \$7,412.  
Deposited in N. W. Bank, subject to draft, \$2,000.

words, "Buy for Mary nice present for birthday May 13."

Wherever a deposit was made the fact was carefully recorded.

The two entries that indicate that Chapin had considerable money besides what was deposited in the bank, were:

May 2—Paid John Robertson order, \$200.  
May 2—Received on account, A. J. Edmonds, \$200.  
Cash, \$200.  
Total, \$400.

Thus it would seem that Chapin had a considerable sum of money in a day. On May 2, Saturday, he paid out \$752. He carried no check book, and therefore must have paid the \$752 in cash. That would indicate that he received \$953.50 after making his last deposit. Therefore it would look as if he had at least ninety-five dollars in his possession Wednesday evening.

A fact which adds to the mystery, is that all of the man's movements and transactions have been made as blind and secret as possible. No name, no scrap of paper that would indicate who he was, or where he came from, could be found on his person. Account books and papers had the briefest possible entries, and often in a private cipher code.

The most peculiar thing of all was the mutilated railroad ticket found in the man's pocket book. It was over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, dated April 11, 1891, and good for passage from Dodge, Iowa, to some other station. The names of both starting point and destination were scratched from the ticket with a knife, although the name of the first could be read, while the other city was totally obliterated. On one corner of the ticket was the inscription "baggage checked." Why the man should keep this ticket, when, by reason of the mutilation it was made worthless, is a question that has puzzled those who have been working on the case.

Some entries in the note book led stock men to think that Chapin was an agent for Scott & Co., of Chicago. A dispatch of inquiry was sent to Scott & Co., by The Gazette, and at 3 o'clock this afternoon the following answer was received:

EVENING GAZETTE:—We have no agent by the name of Chapin. Thos. Scott & Co.

The case is a singular one from more than one standpoint. That Chapin was said to have been the victim of a robbery is no doubt, and that he was robbed they are not now inclined to question, but how came he to be standing where he was, within a block of the busiest portion of the town, with street lamps and electric lights all lit? One theory is that he was struck and robbed in some other portion of the city and brought to that corner and left. Another is that he had wandered away after receiving the blow, and while partially unconscious, he was unable to speak, but could walk when assisted.

The first clue to his whereabouts earlier in the day was found by a Gazette reporter at the Railway Hotel. There, in a smooth, steady, mercantile hand was registered:

"E. J. Chapin, Wisconsin."

So marked was the resemblance in hand writing to that on the stranger's memorandum books, that a description of the guest was sought. A few questions revealed the fact that the man who spent Tuesday night at the Railway Hotel was the stranger who now lies but a short distance from death's door at the hospital.

Charles Kenyon, the night clerk, said that Chapin came to the hotel Tuesday afternoon, and arranged for supper, lodging and breakfast, paid his bill in advance, ate supper, went to bed, and after breakfast left, and they had not seen him since. He did not talk of his business, and did not drink anything. He paid his bill with a quarter and a fifty cent piece, showing no bills. He was a stranger to all about the house, and no particular attention was paid to him or his movements. He carried no baggage and as far as the clerk and proprietor of the house knew, did not meet or talk with any one.

The next time he was seen was at 4:30 in the afternoon, when he sat on the porch of the Park Hotel. He was seen near the hotel again by Milton Barney, the bus driver at 7 o'clock in the evening. No one seems to know where he was after that until he was found unconscious on South Main street.

DO YOU FIND IT HERE?

The poet laureate, the gladsome spring, The violet, the peeping daisy; And loves to loiter and of them sing. Because he's so infernal lay.

Turtle soup served Saturday night at Parker's, West side.

Local social men are said to feel decidedly "edgewised" as the failure of their organ to do more work in their behalf.

George Charlton wore a smile all over his face as he pulled the reins over one of his trotters. A baby girl has arrived at his home and George is correspondingly happy.

Jefferson Banner: Godfrey Fernholz has added an elegant new 'bus to his lively stable. The 'bus was made by the well-known and reliable firm of H. Buchholz & Co., of Janesville.

E. O. Lloyd is recognized as one of the best shoers in the country. He sent today to C. W. Boddy, of Walcott, Iowa, four sets of steel trotting shoes for his celebrated horses. The shoes are very fine.

Mrs. Helen Crowley, of North Bluff street, who was taken to the city hospital some weeks ago, while suffering from pneumonia, is now able to sit up in her bed. She is very weak, and is, losing her sight, being almost unable to recognize her most intimate acquaintances. Her advanced age and bodily infirmities almost preclude a hope of recovery.

The last regular session of the Fort-nightly club will be held to-night, when the members of the club will talk about "A Trip Around The World in the Beagle," the discussion being led by Miss Lou Minor. The different topics are: How Darwin came to sail on the Beagle; his geological work on the exhibition; his botanical work; coral atolls; the evolution of his theory of evolution on the voyage. After the discussion a lemonade social will follow.

Order dry goods by telephone; ring for 131 and you will get J. M. Bestwick. Bon-connections were made yesterday.

## COULD BEAT A STEAMER

Hosmer Rows From Crystal Springs In 27 Minutes

HIS BOAT WAS A HEAVY ONE

The New England Champion Sends a Cumbrous Craft With Short Start in Fifty Seven Minutes, Chattering Cheerfully.

George Hosmer's second spin on the river yesterday afternoon, took him to Crystal Springs and back. He was in a hard-rowing boat, and the row looks did not fit his reach. At each stroke the handles of the oars were stopped by his chest before he finished. Consequently he swung along at what he evidently considered an easy gait, chattering and laughing as he rowed.

But the people on shore watched his progress with bulging eyes. "That stroke would kill a horse," said one strong-armed amateur.

The strokes were short owing to the arrangement of the oar locks, but nevertheless water boiled under the bow of the boat and eddied back under the stern. Crystal Springs was reached in thirty minutes, and the row back even quicker. The time taken to make the seven-mile run, up and back, was just fifty-seven minutes.

And all the way the New England oarsman kept up a running fire of observations on the scenery and of stories of stage life.

"I have to look out and not row too fast," he remarked, "as I don't care to heat myself up."

"I can't give you any exhibition in this boat, anyway. It won't let me take a long stroke. People think that rowing is all knock. That is a mistake. When you dip these oars, nothing but power will cause the boat to forge ahead. All the science in the world wouldn't move it one foot."

"Now many people take long easy strokes. Don't do that. The second that the blade of your oars is under water, pull, and use uniform strength until the finish of the stroke. Don't, flash with a jerk. That tires you out too quick. Every second you lose when you first dip your oars. Put on the power the minute that the oars are covered."

"Now as to feathering. Lift your oar out of water and feather in the air. Don't fall into the old way, and bring your oars back upon the surface of the water. When you do that you back water more or less all the time. Take along stroke make it just as strong at the beginning as at the end, don't jerk, and feather your oars in the air, and you will find that you will improve right along."

"Each man's boat must be adapted to himself. This boat must have been built for a man with short arms. No one can do good work when he cannot get a long stroke. For example: The oars that I use on my shell are nine feet six inches long; the spread of the oar takes in four feet nine inches, and the oars lap four inches. When my sliding seat shoots back I can pull the oars clear back without touching my chest. That is important, and when you get a boat, experiment until you get your oars balanced right and the locks in the right place. Then follow my instructions about the strokes and feathering, and rowing will become the most enjoyable of out-door exercises. With-out the boat being adapted to the oarsman, propelling it is like sawing wood; when it is adapted to it, it is just a delicate exercise, and not nearly so tiring as sawing."

But Hosmer found one case this week where rowing was tiresome. It was in La Crosse. He met a conductor at 200 pounds, who weighed about 200 pounds. He wanted a boat ride, so the two got a big row boat and started. They had pushed away from the boat house when a local amateur, who is a boat builder, shot out from his boat house in a light boat, but little heavier than a shell. He took after the two, not knowing who the conductor was and evidently expecting to row around them without trouble.

"I thought I would give him a little fun," said Hosmer. "So I loosed along until he got nearly even with me and then started. It was a hard pull. I had a boat that would weigh 150 pounds, while my passenger weighed 200. The other fellow had a very light boat and was all alone. I tired him out though, and left him half a mile astern, but I put blisters on my hands doing it. He was the most surprised man you ever saw, and followed me to the hotel after that, to see who I was."

PLAY HOUSE CHAT.

"Henry VIII" At the Myers.

The announcement of the union of two such brilliant stars of the "profession" as Frederick Ward and Mrs. D. P. Bowser, who appear at the opera house every night in the classic drama, should insure a large audience. Each has heretofore had an organization of their own, and each has individually established an excellent artistic reputation and proven highly successful financially. A meritorious company will materially enhance the beauties of the play. The environment such as the scenery, costumes and effects are rich in appearance, costly in texture and historically correct architectural design and coloring. Myers Brothers intend to maintain a moderate schedule of prices, considering the importance of the attraction, although it is quite customary when two or more prominent stars unite professionally to at least double the regular prices.

Lizzie Evans in "The Buck Eye."

Following the "Dark Secret" comes Lizzie Evans, a very clever and bright comedienne, who will appear at the opera house on Saturday night in her laughable comedy, entitled "The Buckeye." The St. Louis Republic has the following to say of Miss Evans: "Lizzie Evans is one of the most charming light comedienne on the stage. With a sweet face, a light graceful figure, shapely limbs and a musical voice, and with the knowledge of displaying those essentials in the most captivating manner, she has no difficulty in winning the hearts of her audiences. She dances over the stage with the swiftness of a stilette, and beams on her auditors like a streak of sunshine. More attractive than Lizzie in her youthfulness and physique, she is more charming in manner, owing to an innate refinement that is apparent to even the least observant. Her company is an excellent one."

Tank Drama Not a Success.

The audience at the Myers last night was even smaller than on the night before. It was a well pleased audience, however, and one which admitted that the original tank drama should have had much larger patronage. From Janesville the company went to Oshkosh, where they appear to-night.

Liked the Columbians.

Of next week's attractions at Lippin's Hall, the Mitchell Herald says: "The Columbian Theater Company has thus far drawn the largest houses of the season. They have made a host of friends here, and we hope this may not be their last visit. A better company has never appeared in Mitchell."

ASHLAND PLANING MILL BURNED.

Total Loss Twelve Thousand Dollars.—Freight Cars Damaged.

## THEY MUST PAY \$400

Aldermen Granted Fourteen Licenses This Afternoon.

"RETAIL ONLY" NOT LIKED

Consequently Twenty Seven Liquor Dealers Were Refused Permits—One Vote Settled It and That Stood Six to Four—Details of the Meeting.

The license question was settled with a snap at the special meeting of the common council, this afternoon. Only fourteen applications were approved, that number having applied for a double license. As soon as the meeting was called to order, Alderman B. O'Neill, offered a resolution "that no license for sale of intoxicating liquors be granted except to such persons as made application for both wholesale and retail license." This resolution settled the whole thing for it was adopted by a vote of six to four, three voting in the negative being Alderman M. Childs, Lutz, McLean, and Bennett.

Forty-one applications were then referred to the license and jury committee. After an examination fourteen of the applicants, those having made applications for both wholesale and retail license, were reported back favorably, and the licenses were granted as follows:

J. B. M. Lisen, 157 West Milwaukee street.

William Fathens, 27 North Main street.

Thos. W. Jones, 11 East Milwaukee.

Bauman & Maine, 64 West Milwaukee.

Isaac F. Connors, 116 West Milwaukee.

William Hemming, 113 West Milwaukee.

Farly & Robinson, 16 West Milwaukee.

L. L. Leffingwell, 55 East Milwaukee.

Mrs. E. Hofmeister, 63 East Milwaukee.

Charles Horn, 4 South River.

J. H. Donahue, 74 West Milwaukee.

Adam Holt, 52 North Academy.

Frederick Jones, 11 East Milwaukee.

J. F. Sweeney, Grand Hotel.

Applicants who were denied permits, having asked for the \$200 license, were:

W. O. Mackin, 151 West Milwaukee street.

Theodore Beyer, 5 North Academy.

Patrick McShane, 256 West Milwaukee.

Mary Dalton, 272 West Milwaukee.

T. E. Luden, corner Academy and West Milwaukee.

## MEDAL FOR CAPTAIN GLASS

Members of the Light Infantry Pay a Pleasant Tribute.

"Captain Glass, I have an unpleasant duty to perform," said Colonel A. P. Caldwell at the Army last night, "that is to relieve you from duty and place your company in the command of the lieutenant."

Captain Glass smiled, and took off his belt, handed it to his superior officer, and turned to leave the room.

"One minute, captain," said Captain T. L. Joldin. "I will read the charge to you."

Then followed specifications showing how Captain Glass had "taken the company when it was in danger of dissolution; had brought it to a high state of efficiency, and had shown himself in all ways to be an able officer and a thorough gentleman."

"What's that?" muttered the captain to himself.

He seemed surprised, and well he might be.

Relieved from his command one minute and enlarged the next, was enough, but when, in a stern voice, Captain Joldin read the sentence:

"That the said Captain Charles F. Glass be presented with a medal suitably inscribed, and that he be relieved from duty on all available and proper occasions, thereby relieving him of the cordial esteem in which he is held by the members of Company A."

It was too much, and the captain could scarcely speak. He soon recovered, however, and thanked the boys. Then three cheers for the captain were proposed. Thirty-five hats came off, thirty-five men cheered at the top of their voices, and the Army fairly trembled as the sound of so many male voices echoed through the hall.

The medal, which was furnished by A. F. Hall & Co., was bought by subscription of the members of the company. On the top bar of gold was the inscription "Charles F. Glass" and the bar an exact counterpart of the captain's shoulder strap. Suspended from the bar by a chain being two perfectly modeled rifles draped with a belt, and suspended from the gusset was a shield upon which gleamed an exquisitely modeled white helmet fashioned from enamel and gold. On the circular band surrounding the shield was engraved "Janesville Light Infantry," and on the back of the medal the inscription, "Presented to Captain C. F. Glass by members of the Janesville Light Infantry."

WANT MEMORIAL DAY MARKED.

Patriotic Citizens Ask That Mayor St. John Take a Hand.

Many are anxious to have some steps taken by Janesville citizens outside of Grand Army circles, for the observance of Memorial day, May 30. It is suggested that Mayor St. John take hold of the matter and appoint a general committee of arrangements for this purpose. It is claimed that it is almost impossible to call a public meeting for this purpose, and such being the case it would be proper for the mayor to appoint:

To properly observe the day it will be necessary to raise some funds, which will have to be done by voluntary subscriptions. This money can be more easily raised if an authorized committee takes the matter in hand. Last year J. A. Dennison was elected treasurer of the Memorial day fund, and he now has deposited in the bank a balance amounting to about twenty five dollars, which can be secured this year for Memorial day services and expenses. It is generally understood that the members of the Grand Army Post will second any move the citizens may make for an appropriate observance of the day, and will do all in their power to hold in the case.

THE MAID CHEWS TOBACCO.

A Damsel of Peculiar Taste—Caught Under a Window and Killed.

At Appleton the county superintendent will not issue a third grade certificate to the same school teachers but once hereafter, unless there are signs of decided improvement in the teacher, upon the ground that if a teacher is not ambitious to study and advance her standing, she is not qualified to teach.

A seven-year-old Milwaukee boy tried to crawl through a window. The window fell and struck him in the skull on the back so that he was unable to get in or out. When found he was dead.

John Curr, of Waukegan, got thirteen months in Waupun for running one of the Chicago & Northwestern railway vaudeville without permission.

Paul Corners has a young girl who chews tobacco with much relish, and can spit through a knot hole with neatness and dispatch.

Notwithstanding the application for an injunction by Soughton prohibitionists, the council granted twelve saloon licenses.

The wife of Mrs. A. M. DeFord, the wife of the young preacher-confederate, is in a pitifully destitute condition.

A Hortonville child has six toes on one foot.

## HONORED TWO DOCTORS

Dr. Palmer and Dr. Whiting in Washington.

THE TRANSIT OF MERCURY.

Officers Find a Drunk in Prohibition Belt—New Union of Railroad Men—Seeking a New Fair Site—Other Items of Interest.

Dr. Henry Palmer, of this city, was made second vice president of the National Medical Association in Washington yesterday. Dr. J. B. Whiting was appointed to the committee on nominations.

Mercury Crosses To-morrow.

The transit of Mercury will be visible in Janesville at 5:54 p. m. to-morrow. This is the principal astronomical event of this year, and does not occur oftener on an average than once in ten years. Mercury passing between us and the sun will appear as a small, round black spot, invisible to the naked eye, moving very slowly across the solar disc. The special value of this event to astronomers is that it affords data by which the sun's distance is determined. Only the beginning of the transit, which occupies about five hours, can be seen in our longitude.

To Buy a Fair Site.

Hon. Cyrus Miner has been appointed a member of the committee to consider the question of a permanent site for the state fair. The other members of the committee are: A. C. Parkinson, of Columbus; C. M. True, of Baraboo; C. M. Cottrill, of Milwaukee; and N. D. Pratt, of Racine.

New Railroad Men.

All the other railroad employee's interests being looked after by society unions the trackmen or laborers working as "section men," have started in the same direction, and so the Brotherhood of Trackmen is the latest organization of railroad men.

Found a Drunk in Beloit.

No license went into effect at Beloit Tuesday. In spite of this, however, Beloit officers landed a drunk in the Rock county jail last night. What he got drunk on, and where he got it, is the question that is puzzling Beloit authorities.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Every-day suits at T. J. Ziegler's. See Pixley's newwear. Splendid baby caps at Sutherland's Book Store.

Sundays-go to meeting parts at T. J. Ziegler's. See Pixley's collars. New spring styles of splendid wall papers, friezes, curtains, etc., at Sutherland's book store.

See Pixley's cuffs. New spring suits on sale at T. J. Ziegler's. Have your own order of \$5 jackets in half a dozen styles? ANOTHER REID. See Pixley's underwear. Another case of Ladies and Misses Jersey rib vests on sale at 4 cents each at Burns & Boland's.

See Pixley's dannel shirts. If you want an assortment of wall paper to select from, be sure and call at J. Sutherland & Sons. See Pixley's overalls, 40 cents. The handsomest plaid dress goods at 12½ cents per yard, in the state, to be seen at Burns & Boland's.

See Pixley's jean pants, \$1.00. See Pixley's soft hats, 50 cents to \$3.00. See Pixley's hard hats, all grades. Children's suits at Pixley's, \$1.25. Carls, yes, carls and road wagon at cost, and some of them below cost, for a few days, at L. J. Lams's.

Children's suits at Pixley's, \$1.50. Just notice the line of domestic satines we are offering at 8 cents per yard. The usual price is 12½ cents. New patterns ANOTHER REID. Boys' fast black hose at Pixley's, 20 cents.

We have a handsome line of silk and cloth wraps; very desirable and dressy, also some new things in jetted wraps ANOTHER REID. Men's black hose at Pixley's, 15 cents. We show the finest line of neckwear in the city. T. J. Ziegler.

White shirts at Pixley's, 75 cents. Burns & Boland places on sale to-day at one-third their value, fifty dozen of ladies' hand embroidered handkerchiefs being the sample line of the largest manufacturer in Belfast, Ireland. No two alike. White shirts at Pixley's, \$1. Among other attractions in our military department, we mention an elegant new line of infants' and children's muslin hats and bonnets. ANOTHER REID. New goods at Pixley's. The biggest thing yet; a starter. Just think? We place on sale until closed out, 50 dozen four-button gloves in black and tan shades; good for common wear worth 60 cents, our price 39 cents a pair, 39 cents a pair, 39 cents. J. M. Bosworth & Sons. Fine goods at Pixley's.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Brooming Starch has been used for children's clothing. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always all pain, cures colds, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Lippin's Opera House.

ONE SOLID WEEK. COMMENCING Monday, May 11. — THE — COLUMBIAN THEATRE CO. Supported by the accomplished Comedian.

## A DAILY BIT OF FUN.

Doubtful Enjoyment.

Dr. Palmer and Dr. Whiting in Washington.

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Dr.